कर लिये गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस योजना के तहत विकास हेतु निर्धारित किये गये लक्ष्यों को किन कारणों से प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सका है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र के० अलघ): (क) से (घ) अभी तक ऐसा कोई मूल्यांकन नहीं किया गया है। तथापि अब योजना आयोग ने नौवीं योजना के अप्रोच दस्तावेज की भूमिका के रूप में सम्पूर्ण आठवीं योजना की समीक्षा करने का निर्णय लिया है।

Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi

2406. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of implementation of the Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi;

(b) whether the Japanese Government have offered to give assistance in the form of loan for implementation of the project;

(c) the estimated cost of the Project *vis-a-vis* loan offered by the Japanese Government and on what terms;

(d) whether Government have considered the proposal; if so, the decision taken in this regard; and

(e) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, how Government propose to meet the expenditure and by when the project is to be taken in hand for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (d) After the 'in principle' approval of the Delhi MRTS Project by the Government of India together with an "indicative" financing plan therefor in July, 1994, follow up actions are being taken towards getting final investment decision of Government in consultation with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The actions which have already been completed are: preparation of Detailed Projects Report, Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report and Detailed Financial/Economic Analyses of the project; registration of a company under the companies Act in partnership with the Delhi Government to implement the project; posing the project before the OECF (Japan) to provide loan assistance for the project; and getting the approval of the Empowered Committee set up under Cabinet Secretary's Chairmanship to facilitate and monitor all matters connected with the implementation of this project. The OECF (Japan) has also got an independent techno-economic appraisal of the project conducted recently and has found the project to be acceptable for OECF (Japan) assistance.

The Total cost of the Project at April, 1995 prices is estimated at Rs. 4182 crores. The OECF Appraisal Mission, which, visited India in July, 1996, has recommended 66.26% of the eligible cost of the project for OECF loan. 7% of the project cost is expected to come through property development and another 3% by way of interest-free subordinate debt towards land cost from Government of India (1.5%) and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (1.5%). The balance cost will be shared by Government of India and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in equal proportions. GNCTD has already agreed to release their share of Rs. 103.6 crores per annum while the matter is under the consideration of the Government of India for taking a decision.

(e) Does not arise.

Insufficient Supply of Bitumen

2407. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government

has approached the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas regarding insufficient supply of Bitumen and if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure sufficient and un-interrupted supply of Bitumen;

(b) whether long queues are witnessed for Asphalt at Koyali Refinery during the working season, resulting in long waiting period for tankers;

(c) if so, what is the average waiting period for tankers;

(d) whether the loading capacity of Bitumen at Koyali Refinery is sufficient to take care of the demand; and

(e) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to ensure sufficient loading capacity;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir. The oil companies have been directed to meet the full requirement of the State.

(b) Long queues are witnessed occasionally during the peak working season.

(c) Only during the peak season, the average waiting period is one to two days occasionally.

(d) and (c) The loading capacity of Bitumen at Koyali Refinery is more than the actual production. Till the expansion of Koyali Refinery, the production of Bitumen cannot be increased as per the production pattern.

Ceiling on Supply of Furniture to Central Ministers

2408. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated value of furniture supplied to Central Ministers;

(b) whether there is any ceiling fixed for supply of furniture to Ministers, including other luxury items, at their residence;

(c) whether Government propose to charge rent for the additional furniture provided at the residences of Ministers; and

(d) if not, the procedure followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) The value of furniture and electrical appliances provided free of rent in a residence allotted to Central Ministers is governed by Ministers Residences Rules. Ministers and Ministers of State are provided free furniture and furnishing upto the value of Rs. 30,500 and Deputy Minister upto the value of Rs. 22,500.

(c) and (d) For the furniture and furnishing over and above the prescribed ceilling, Ministers are required to pay rent at the same rate as applicable to Government servants together with departmental charges.

Grants By Regional Offices of CAPART

2409. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Regional Offices of CAPART are functioning;

(b) if so, the number of grants given by Regional Office of CAPART in Andhra Pradesh in 1995-96; and

(c) the details of the funds released in 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In 1995-96, the Regional Committee of CAPART had sanctioned 206 projects in Andhra Pradesh and the amounts sanctioned and released for these projects were Rs. 6.07 crores and Rs. 3.12 crores respectively.